systems and soldier protection. In the interest of global freedom, I hope and am confident that this friendship will continue in the future.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. PAUL) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. PAUL addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. WOLF addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. MCCOTTER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. MCCOTTER addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

GREEN ENERGY AS A SOLUTION TO OUR MANY CRISES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2009, the gentleman from New York (Mr. TONKO) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TONKO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of my Special Order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. TONKO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The crises facing our government and our country are broad in range. We are faced with an energy crisis, an economic crisis, an environmental crisis and certainly an unemployment crisis. President Obama, in his boldness of vision throughout the campaign for President and certainly in the infancy stages of his presidency, has made it very clear that he wants to deliver to the American public this new vision of how to resolve many of these crises in one fell swoop. It is important to recognize that we, as an American economy, are heavily dependent upon fossil-based fuels. It is important for us to recognize that some 60 percent of the oil on which we depend is imported from some of the most troubled spots in the world. We move forward here as we try to resolve our crises in a way that's creative and innovative and inspiring. It will require consumer behavioral change, and it will require investments. It will require policy formats that will break from traditional dependency on fossil-based fuels and allow us to move forward in a way that addresses green jobs for a green economy, American-produced power to run our factories, our farms, our homes, the institutions that are important to us.

When we look at the opportunities, there are many. There are projections that some 5 million additional clean energy jobs could be created if just 25 percent of our electricity and our vehicle fuels are produced from renewable resources by the year 2025. That's a staggering statistic. Those are dollars that, when invested, will produce these 5 million jobs that will allow us to grow a cleaner environment, address favorably the carbon footprint and respond to the pressures of global warming. It allows us also to embrace the intellect of this Nation, that intellectual capacity represented through our many academic centers and our private sector R&D centers, which are tools that can really retrofit this economy, that can allow us to grow in ways that are measured in green terms for jobs and green opportunities for energy supplies.

Now we know that the unemployment rate, which was inherited by this administration, which has grown and is going to be resolved, we believe, with several reforms, is something that can be addressed through those sorts of jobs that are not yet on the radar screen. We need to also think of international competition. If I could, I would take this discussion back decades where many of us as youngsters, perhaps in an elementary classroom setting, heard about the race, the race for Sputnik. We were certain that math and science was important in that classroom and that this competitive race, this international race had to be won by the United States because it was going to set in the forefront, it was going to make the premier nation that nation that won that race.

Well, we know what history dictated via investments on the space race and putting a man on the Moon and creating technology that really inspired job growth and really pumped this economy to a high level. That same sort of situation decades later now is existing in terms of a competitive race to be the energy nation, the nation that will export the intellect and the ideas and the innovation in a way that will be a masterful response to the several crises that we try to resolve. We can do that by emerging the winner in this race.

When we look at the fact that China is now the number one producer of solar panels in the world, that should challenge our thinking and our response as a government. When we think of the fact that Germany's number two export, after automobiles, is that of wind turbines, that should challenge and inspire us. And when we think of the fact that only six of the top 30 solar wind and advanced battery manufacturers are American-owned, that should inspire us.

I will now yield to my good friend and colleague, the gentleman from New York, Representative MASSA, who is a strong and outspoken voice on energy reform, on green jobs, on a green economy. He has a message that he'll share this evening.

Mr. MASSA. I thank my colleague from the State of New York, my neighbor just slightly to the east, and rise today to discuss from several new perspectives why it is, frankly, so critically important that we get energy legislation correct as we move boldly into the 21st century.

Just a short election season ago, this Nation was assaulted with a message from one side of the aisle that rang like a motto. It repeated itself over and over and over again on the floor of this House and, frankly, in the living room of every American family, often intrusively during dinner hour, where we heard, Drill here, drill now, pay less. How empty today those words ring. In fact, after the price of crude oil has tumbled from its height of almost $140 a barrel, bottoming to somewhere near the low thirties without the new drilling of a single well, we ask ourselves the question, how empty that slogan was.

And so we rise as we build a new national energy policy, one based on thoughtfulness, one based on science, one based on economic reality and not on sloganeering. So while I ran to become a Member of this House, motivated by such things as health care and an economic recovery, I have now become a very, very aggressive individual on this issue, looking at the absolute need to get this right. The first step I took as I approached my job was to go to the only hydrogen fuel cell propulsion research and development system and center in the United States, located in Upstate New York in Honeoye Falls, where to my astonishment as an engineer lifelong and a graduate of an engineering school, I saw the application of science. They took us not into science fiction but into science reality there in Honeoye Falls, working tirelessly for the last several decades, having taken engineering work that had been done out west 25 years ago and propelled us from the NASA Apollo program into the reality of some 116 reality-based automobiles. I had the opportunity to drive one of them, actually two, from Honeoye Falls all the way here to report for my first day. This was like driving an Apollo spacecraft. My eyes were opened to the fact that we were on the verge of a great industrial revolution, and we are at this moment leading the world. But if we listen to sloganeering, if we listen to the naysayers, if we allow the argument to be shaped by narrow special interests, we will never, ever cross the threshold of economic and industrial greatness that these and other technologies put in front of us. It's not just the fact that we have to get it right because we need to rebuild an economy